

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraphs [0008] to [0012] with the following amended paragraphs:

[0008] Therefore in accordance with a first aspect of the present invention there is provided: a method of terminating an interface to a connection point in a communication system for communicating voice and data band signals over a common communications medium comprising: providing an analog filter in a ~~voice band return loss subscriber line interface circuit~~ to filter a voice band return loss signal and prevent voice band interference on the data band signal.

[0009] In accordance with a second aspect of the invention there is provided: a method of terminating an interface to a connection point in a communication system for communicating voice and data band signals over a common communications medium comprising: providing an analog filter in a ~~data band return loss subscriber line interface circuit~~ to filter data band return loss and prevent data band interference on the voice band signal.

[0010] In a further aspect there is provided: a method of terminating an interface to a connection point in a communication system for communicating voice and data band signals over a common communications medium comprising, in a subscriber line interface circuit: using a first analog filter ~~[[m-a]] to filter a voice band return loss circuit to~~ and prevent voice band interference on the data band signal and providing using a second analog filter ~~[[m]] to filter a data band return loss circuit~~ to prevent data band interference on the voice band signal.

[0011] Still further, there is provided: a method of canceling a transhybrid component and near end echo from a data signal at an interface to a communication system for bi-directional communication of voice and data band signals over a common interface comprising, at a subscriber line interface circuit: providing an analog circuit for removing the transhybrid component and near end echo from an incoming signal; and providing an analog data band filter for preventing data band interference on the voice band signal.

[0012] Further still, there is provided: ~~a termination circuit for a subscriber line interface connected circuit for connection~~ to a transmission medium for bi-directional communication of both voice and data signals, said termination circuit comprising; detection means to detect voice and data signals at a connection point to said transmission medium; a voice band return loss means monitoring said voice and data signals and generating a voice band return signal to be forwarded to said connection point, said return signal being a representation of said voice band signal; and a voice band filter connected to said return loss means said voice band filter isolating said voice band return loss signal from said data band signal.

Please replace paragraphs [0015], the caption to the detailed description and paragraph [0016] and [0019] with the following amended paragraphs and caption:

0015] ~~[[The]]~~ An embodiment of the invention will now be described in greater detail with reference to the attached drawing wherein FIG. 1 is a block circuit diagram of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF A PREFERRED EMBODIMENT OF THE INVENTION

[0016] FIG. 1 is a block diagram illustrating at a high level the various circuits and components making up the embodiment of the invention. A line termination exists wherever something connects to a twisted pair wire. Any signal transmitted along the twisted pair wire would have a fraction of its signal reflected back to the source. This is known as a far end echo. The amount of the reflected signal is dependent on how closely the termination impedance matches the line impedance. Since a twisted pair of wire looks like different impedances for different frequencies, any termination circuit that is optimized for high frequency applications will not be optimized for voice band and vice versa. A physical termination suitable for both bands is generally not possible. A method of making a physical termination look like it has a termination impedance different than the physical impedance is to have a fraction of the signal received at the termination modified by a return loss circuit 114 and transmitted back out on the line. This modulates the line driver output impedance to make physical termination look different than without the modulation.

[0019] Since systems requiring the presence of both voice and data over the same twisted pair wire are required to produce only small far end echo in the voice band, a circuit is required to reduce the voice band far end echo generated. Since this requirement may degrade the data band signal performance, embodiments of the invention incorporates incorporate a voice band filter 113 to minimize the impact on the data band signal. This ability to provide a circuit which reduces far end echo in the voice band but has little impact on the data band signal allows for good voice band performance as well as a simpler data band receive circuit.